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# SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

# arab news

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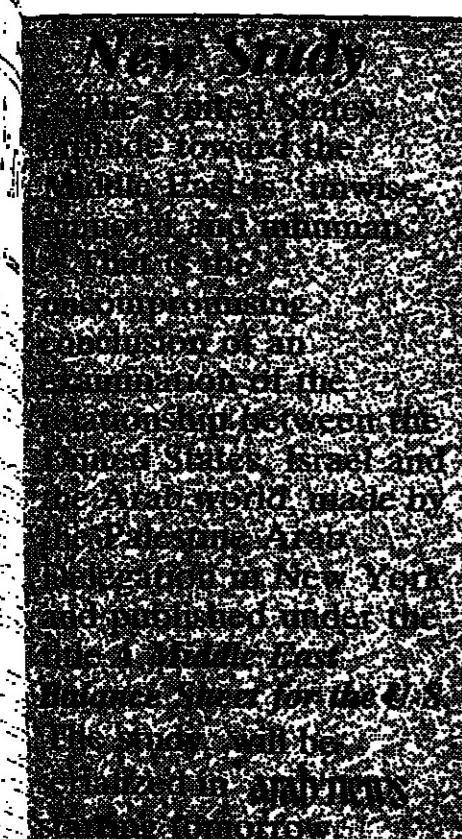
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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



## Jordan to fight illegal gains

AMMAN, Dec. 24 (R) — Jordan's new prime Minister Sharif Abdul-Hamid Sharaf today pledged to fight corruption and what he termed illegal gains. Sharif Abdul-Hamid, who formed his government Wednesday after the resignation of Odeh Badran, was reading his government's policy statement before the 60-member Consultative Council. "What this government can promise is that it will be sincere and true with the people and the leader of the homeland (King Hussein)," said. The 40-year-old prime minister said that illegal gains and corruption are ills that plague all societies. What is important is that leadership should be clean-handed and wage a war against corruption. "We promise the people that our government shall be true to this commitment," he added. Sharif Abdul-Hamid told the council that Jordan's economy had progressed but must go with progress and correct any mistakes. Sharif Abdul-Hamid said that national wealth should be evenly distributed and the rights of the people preserved. It was the duty of the government to guarantee work opportunities for all the people who should be provided with all the basic necessities, including food, housing, medicine and education. Jordan would continue to work for Arab solidarity and to bridge any gaps that might exist between the two sides.

### After embassy siege

## Saudi students in U.S. harassed

By Scott Pendleton  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Dec. 24 — Trouble between Saudi Arabian students and their host communities has surfaced after Tehran's embassy was opened. In some instances Saudi students were harassed by Iranians, especially at colleges in California, as the Americans were unable to distinguish between nationals of Iran and Saudi Arabia. But the press reports appear to have been sparked up only because of the situation in Iran, even though the incidents related do not involve Saudis being mistaken for Iranians. For example, seventeen Saudis enrolled at Eastern Illinois University transferred to the English Language Service Center in North Carolina after two of them were involved in a fight provoked by American students, and a whole group verbally harassed in following weeks. This incident occurred Oct. 18, two weeks before the Iranians took American hostages. Apparently the conflict was a result of "feelings" among the American students that they were spending higher gas prices "had paid" for the new cars that some of the Saudi students were driving. In Wisconsin, 34 Saudis changed schools in the second time as a result of harassment. They arrived at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in May to study traffic control, then transferred to Milton College. However, the

group again transferred to University of Wisconsin-Madison. Though took place at the height of the Iranian crisis, the incidents are apparently not related to it, and in fact are typical of the kinds of educational and cultural adjustments that the Saudi Arabian Educational Mission must resolve continuously, said Educational Attaché Sobhi Y. Al-Harthi. These adjustments are natural not only for Saudis but for foreign students who come to study in the U.S. The mission sends perhaps two representatives a day to campuses where students are having adjustment difficulties or need face to face counseling.

Nevertheless, as a preventive measure against harassment arising from the Iranian crisis, Al-Harthi has recommended that students take their names off of mailboxes, disconnect their telephones or get an unlisted number, and walk in groups. He is also recommending that those students whose schedules permit it return to Saudi Arabia for the between-semesters vacation.

Saudi students, of whom there are more than 13,000 in the United States, do not get involved in any form of demonstrations, Al-Harthi said, and there "is no ground for ill-feeling" toward them.

Al-Harthi, who was appointed as attaché in November, had served as attaché at the mission's office in California. Now that he is in charge of the head office, he plans to make changes in the mission's policies and facilities. "Saudi students who fail to comply



Sobhi Al-Harthi, educational attaché at the Saudi Arabian mission in Houston.

with mission guidelines will be sent home," Al-Harthi said.

"We are here to help the students and will do our best to facilitate their study in the United States so they can return home where they are needed most," Al-Harthi said.

He also plans to increase the number of Saudis working at the mission and the size of its offices to include a recreation room, library and lecture room.

## Weizman to ask U.S. for \$3.5b

TEL AVIV, Dec. 24 (AP) — Defense Minister Ezer Weizman left for Washington Monday night to try to convince American officials to grant Israel's request for \$3.45 billion in military and economic aid, a defense ministry spokesman said Monday.

Weizman and Yaakov Neeman, director general of Israel's Finance Ministry, will meet secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown this week, the spokesman said.

Weizman told an army radio interviewer that he was optimistic about securing the Israeli request, which both the State Department and the Office of Management and Budget have recommended holding at the 1980 level of \$1.785 billion.

"I think I can convince them," Weizman said. "If not, I wouldn't be going."

The Israeli aid request for fiscal year 1981, starting in October, 1980, is almost equally divided between military and economic aid. It is in addition to a special \$3-billion package granted as part of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty.



## PORTS AUTHORITY Important Telephone Numbers Jeddah Islamic Port

### 1. Telephone Exchange

31222

32222

32536

32551

32403

32474

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41951

41952

41953

41954

31668

32510

31638

31843

44408

32536

41959

41950

401175

PORTS SJ

31748

32421

31413

27327

31150

34314

32415

31531

32420

26207

28404

39210

45413

44862

44933

46023

46024

41840

### 2. Director General JPM

3. A.D.G. Traffic & Operation

4. A.D.G. Administration and Finance

5. A.D.G. Marine Department

6. A.D.G. Engineering Dept:

7. Container Terminal

8. Agents Port Cabin

9. J.P.M. Telex Number

10. Jeddah Port's Customs Management

Customs Director General

Customs Director

Passenger Customs Director

11. Port Security Unit

12. Vessel Security unit

13. Seaport Passport, Director

14. Seaport Civil Defence

15. Port's King's Hospital, Director

Out Patient Clinic

Port's Quarantine Director

16. Port's Ministry of Information Office

17. Port's Post Office

Postal Parcels

18. Jeddah Cement

19. Grains Silos & Flour mills

20. Saudi Rice Company

21. Fish Resource Research Center

### 3. A.D.G. Installation

4. A.D.G. Artificial Turf Soccer Fields

5. A.D.G. Laykold Tennis Courts

6. A.D.G. 440 Running Tracks

7. A.D.G. Material Sales and Installation

8. A.D.G. Construction Services

9. A.D.G. General Contracting

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56. A.D.G. General

# Khaled receives committee in charge of martyrs' fund

RIYADH, Dec. 24 (SPA) — King Khaled Sunday received members of a newly-formed committee to manage donations for families of the martyrs of the Holy Haram. The committee is headed by Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing.

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah, the second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, and Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation.

The King requested that the committee continue its activities.

He gave them leave to act as it sees fit and to submit only final decisions to him, Prince Miteb said.

He added that donations were continuing from individuals and companies. The committee also accepts donations from foreigners and foreign companies.

Prince Miteb is chairman of the committee, which has 19 members. They are: Abdul Rahman Faqih, Hussain Arab, Habib Mahmoud, Abdul Aziz Sab, Abdillah ibn Khuras, Sulaiman ibn Guraib, Abdul Wahab Attar, and Muhammad Al-Aqeel.

It has been announced that 60 members of the government forces were killed during operations against the gang that occupied the Great Mosque a month ago.

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Prince Miteb

## In Riyadh Airport building opened

RIYADH, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman Monday dedicated the new building for internal flights at Riyadh International Airport. The building cost SR100 million, and construction took 24 months.

He said the building was only temporary, to meet the requirements of Riyadh and the quick development of Saudi Arabia until the new airport is completed.

He praised the efforts of the former president of Civil Aviation, Sheikh Abdullah Mahdi, and the cooperation between ministries and organizations involved in the project. Prince Salman wished

## Abha desalination plants have cost SR120 million

ABHA, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Desalination plants in Sarbath and Hajala and near the Abha Dam have cost SR120 million.

Ibrahim Abdul Aziz Al-Mulaik, the director-general of agricultural affairs in the Southern Region said Monday that the wells in Hajala will produce 375 cubic meters of water a day. The project was started nine months ago, and will be completed in seven.

The Asir National Park will be open to the public by the end of 1980 or the beginning of 1981. It covers 450,000 hectares, and work will be finished in 18 months. Designs were made in 1976. The Ministry of Agriculture and Water will run the park. The

administration building will be on Harf road, four kilometers from Abha, Mulaik added.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the Municipality of Qatif has projects in hand totaling SR1.8 million. They are for public works, asphaltating and illuminating streets, setting up parking areas, water connections to over 2,000 houses and sinking three artesian wells.

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Sixthly, Gog and Magog will appear within the time of the appearance of Jesus, the son of Mary. In other words, after the appearance of the Mahdi.

Seventhly, Nasser said that the man who claimed recently that he was the Expected Mahdi was not the first. Several people in various parts of the world and even in the Haram of Mecca had already made the claim. They were unbalanced people, and he arrested a number of them when he was an official of the Board of Religious Guidance, as he always knew that the time of the Expected Mahdi had not come, he said.

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Tripoli denies mediation**Libya, PLO resume war of words**

UT, Dec. 24 (AP) — A Syrian-sponsored meeting between Libya and the Liberation Organization in their war of words was not Sunday.

Syria denied any mediation effort with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the official Palestinian agency here charged leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi of stepping up his campaign against Palestinians residing in Tripoli to force them to quit.

Libyan state-owned

Jamahiriya news agency quoted a spokesman for the secretariat general of the People's General Congress as denying even the existence of any mediation in the conflict.

Palestinian sources in Damascus reported Friday President Hafez Assad of Syria "succeeded" in convincing Arafat and Gaddafi to halt their war of words at noon Saturday. The development was described as the "first step" toward ending the conflict between the two sides.

A spokesman for the highest policy-making body in Libya claimed, however, the crisis is between Libya-based Palestinians and the leadership of Arafat's mainstream commando faction, Fatah, and not with the PLO in general.

The Arafat-controlled news agency charged Libyan secret policemen with stepping up campaigns to pressure Palestinians residing in that country into quitting the PLO or facing deportation.

The 18-day conflict started when Libyan forces besieged the PLO office in Tripoli, Libya's capital, and prevented its staffers from entering the building.

At first Arafat reacted fiercely and threatened to attack Libyan embassies abroad if any of the PLO staffers were hurt.

The PLO accused Gaddafi of engineering the siege to "contain" the commando movement and form substitute organizations to replace it.

Highly-placed Palestinian sources, however, explained that Gaddafi's move was directed against Fatah, the largest and most moderate of eight commando factions comprising the PLO.

Through Fatah, Arafat largely controls the PLO and some of the minor factions.

Later Sunday, the ambassador paid a call on the occupied U.S. embassy, but student spokesman said the call was neither in relation to the attack nor to the hostages held there.

No motive given for

the attack.

Stamps of paper with the address "Palestine embassy," or of the Palestine Liberation Organization, were found in the building.

One spokesman, reached by phone, said he was the

who was injured, but

to say what the injury

was, except that it was not a gun shot wound.

He said the attackers searched the residence at 2:30 a.m. (1600 GMT) and rang the bell at the gate. When another guard answered the bell, the attackers, who were armed with submachine guns, pulled him outside and a scuffle ensued.

A number of shots were fired.

The incident lasted five minutes,

and the attackers escaped in a car, he said.

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said the call was neither in relation

to the attack nor to the hostages

held there.

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EFFIGY BURNED: An effigy of U.S. President Jimmy Carter goes up in flames in Tehran Sunday during a demonstration of several thousands of factory workers outside the American embassy.

### Claimed by Armenian group

## 3 explosions hit Rome

ROME, Dec. 24 (R) — Three bombs exploded in central Rome Sunday night, one of them in a hostel for homeless people and the others at airline offices.

No one was reported injured in the blasts, for which an Armenian nationalist group later took responsibility.

An anonymous phone-caller told Reuters: "This is the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia. We are responsible for the three explosions."

The caller, speaking English, added that pamphlets giving an explanation for the attacks had

### NAAA to study Arab image in U.S. media

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) is beginning a four month study of the Arab image in the American media.

The survey, which will cover the period September 1973 through December 1979, will study the editorial pages, columns and cartoons which appear in the editorial section of six major American newspapers.

In announcing the survey, NAAA noted that stereotyping of Arab culture, Islam and related issues in the Middle East is prevalent in American culture.

"The overall cost of the stereotyping is high," NAAA noted, not only because Americans accept a "diminished view of an important part of the world, but also because it interferes with the development of normal and healthy American ties to the Arab world."

been left at the scene of the three blasts.

Police said one bomb went off in a rubbish bin outside the office of the U.S. airline TWA. Windows of several nearby buildings were shattered by the blast.

The first bomb went off at the office of Air France.

On Nov. 8 a group also calling itself the "Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia" claimed responsibility in a telephone call to Reuters in Rome for a bomb attack which badly damaged the Rome offices of Turkish Airlines.

"Tell the fascist Turkish government we will continue our attacks all over the world until Armenia is free," the caller said.

The group which claimed responsibility for attacks two weeks ago on the offices of the Israeli airline El Al and of British Airways called itself "the New Armenian Resistance Movement."

It said the attacks were part of "our fight against Turkish fascism and world imperialism."

## After threat to blow it up Cairo tightens guard on U.S. embassy

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (OFNS) — Security is being strengthened at the American embassy in Cairo after an anonymous telephone threat to blow it up, along with other institutions known to have links with the United States, including the American University.

Embassy officials are trying to play down the significance of a single call, but there is no doubt they are worried. After the recent destruction of American embassies in Islamabad and Tripoli, and the occupation of the American embassy in Tehran, they are in no mood to take chances.

Visitors to the embassy have to pass security barriers that were not in evidence a few months ago. Cars entering the grounds are checked with mirrors in case bombs are concealed underneath and the number of Egyptian policemen in uniform and plain clothes guarding the embassy is estimated to have doubled.

Some American businessmen carry beepers so they can be contacted if there is trouble.

The telephone threat was received by a secretary at the American Cultural Center. The caller spoke in Arabic and said he belonged to the "Arab Students Federation." It is not an organization the Egyptian authorities were previously aware of, but they are taking the call seriously.

Islamic fundamentalists, who oppose Sadat's friendship with America and the peace treaty with

Israel, have a strong grip on the loyalties of some students. Last April members of a student-based activist group organized demonstrations in Alexandria and Port Said against President Sadat and Carter and the peace treaty.

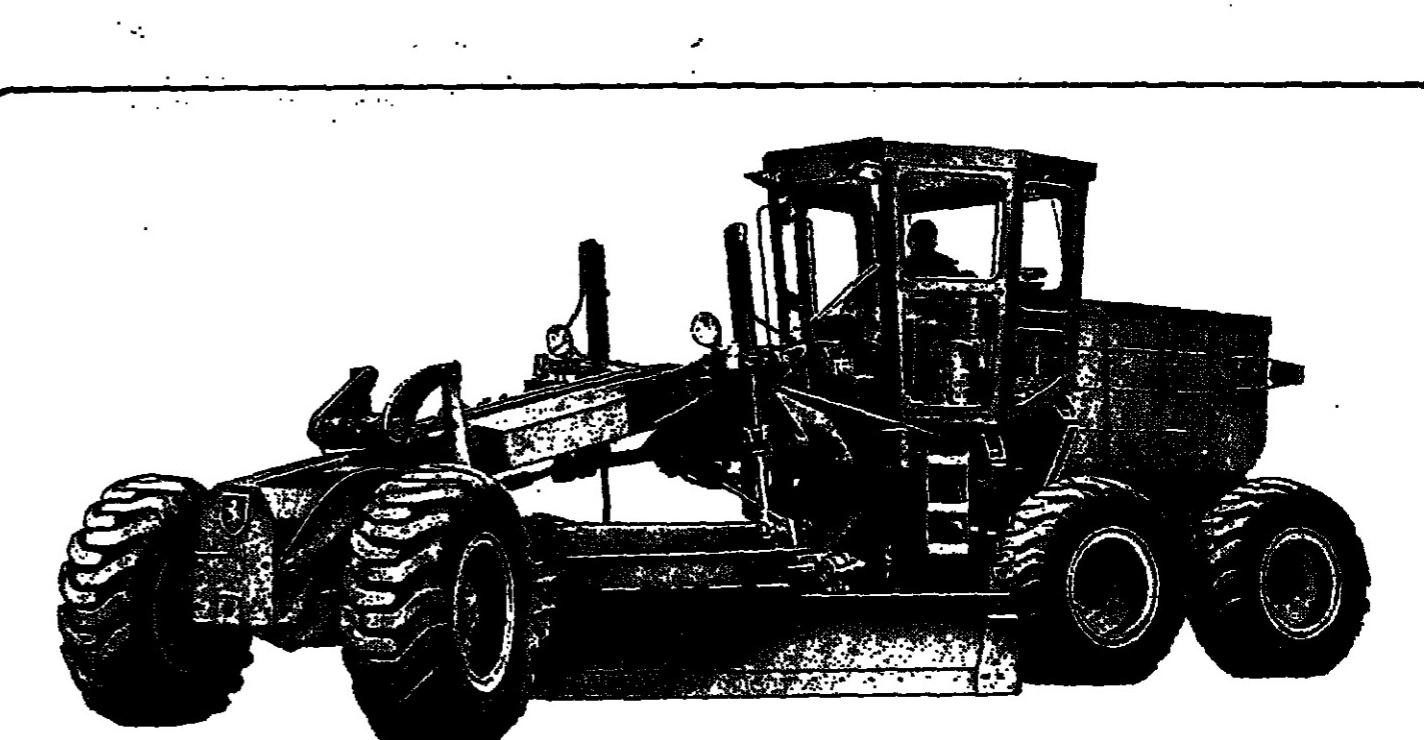
The Egyptian authorities are worried that such groups have been greatly encouraged by growing evidence of anti-American sentiment elsewhere in the Middle East. They see America as an enemy of Islam and are waiting for a chance to express their feelings forcefully in Egypt as well.

Aware that Islamic fundamentalism is gathering strength, Sadat has countered by reminding Egypt of the Islamic character of the country's constitution.

These tactics have worked in the past. Eighteen months ago there was public discussion about banning belly dancing, since this was against Islam. Later, some members of the People's Assembly suggested beheading as a punishment for renouncing Islam and converting to Christianity.

The People's Assembly has started debating a proposal to amend Article 2 of the constitution. If the amendment is passed it will lead to a declaration that Islam is the basis of all Egyptian law.

Such a prospect deeply worries the six million members of Egypt's Christian Coptic Church. The Synod of Bishops is meeting now to establish how the laity would be affected.



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**Army called out****Peking starts battle against rising crime**

PEKING, Dec. 24 (AP) — The army has been called out in much of China to deal with what officials claim is a rising crime wave that has brought chaos to some areas. In the worst cases, trials and executions are swift and merciless.

The most recent of these took place in Kunming, capital of Yunnan province. Three murderers and the head of a 15-member armed gang of smugglers and drug traffickers were executed by firing squad after their sentences were read out before an approving crowd of 5,000.

And a national conference on public order held recently in Peking has been succeeded by meetings at the provincial level where officials deplored the growing incidence of assault, gang fights, robbery and arson.

Although many Chinese are alarmed by the situation, it is not clear whether there in fact has been an unusual rise in crime or whether it seems so because the newspapers now are reporting individual crimes in detail. Despite the excitement, crime in the major Chinese cities is believed to be much lower than the world average.

No one is quite sure what has touched off the crime upsurge reported. But if it is true, one of the probable reasons is unemployment among the young, many of whom have returned from years in remote provinces only to find no one will hire them.

The revolution of rising expectations may be another; Chinese long deprived of the more sophisticated material things in life now are beginning to have access to them.

Television and the movies often portray a more comfortable life style than that now available.

All this, and the desire to keep up with the changes, have started a

competition for material benefits which did not exist before.

One of the weapons being aimed at the criminals is public shame, with the mass rally in Kunming an example. The guilty not only were executed, they also suffered scolding speeches by provincial officials before they died.

And they heard their friends and neighbors gathered en masse condemn them for their acts.

China has found in the past that such mass humiliations are a strong deterrent.

In the Kunming case, it was reported that a higher court confirmed the death sentences. But under a new legal code starting Jan. 1, the nation's supreme court must do so.

In at least one of the provincial conferences — at Shaanxi — a warning was made against corrupting justice.

"We must guard against framing people, factionalism, interference, people seizing the chance to deal blows in revenge and remnants of the Gang of Four and Lin Piao and bad people shifting the struggle to other targets and carrying out sabotage," said the Shaanxi Daily at the same time put its finger on another possible source of crime. It said that many of the cases of injustice left over from the chaos of denunciations during the 1966-69 Cultural Revolution have not yet been reinvestigated. And the victims have not got their jobs or honor back, the Daily said.

A conference held in Guangdong Dec. 14, painted a somber picture of the situation since this summer. "Since August," it said, "murders, holdups and gang fights have occurred continuously" in many parts of China.

It hinted that foreigners, including overseas Chinese, had been injured by criminals.



**NEW COMMANDER:** New South Korean Army chief of staff and martial law commander Lee Hee-sung (center) receives his fourth star from President Choi Kyu-hah recently as Defense Minister Ro Jae-hah (second from left) looks on. The martial law command Monday released a statement in which it confirmed that four people died in the military purge of Dec. 12. As a result of the shakeup, the former martial law commander and several other generals landed in jail and hard-line generals took over power.

**In January elections****Indira Gandhi predicts victory**

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (R) — Former Premier Indira Gandhi has returned to her northern Indian constituency of Rae Bareli predicting an comfortable victory for her Congress (I) Party after a vigorous election campaign across western India.

Mrs. Gandhi, fighting desperately to stage a comeback in next month's general election, Sunday

**Russians reportedly using U.S. computers in defense**

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP) — The United States has ordered an investigation into reports that Soviet scientists are using American computers to improve their backfire bomber, *Newsweek* magazine says.

In its Monday edition, the magazine said U.S. national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski ordered the probe after a Moscow source indicated that a Unisys computer was being diverted for military use in a nearby aircraft plant in Tupolev.

The \$3.1 million computer, manufactured by Sperry Rand, was delivered in September to the State Institute for Design and

**New hitches again abort Europe spaceship launch**

KOUROU, French Guiana, Dec. 24 (AP) — A test rocket that is part of a European attempt to follow the United States and the Soviet Union into the space age has again failed to get off the ground because of a helium leak and bad weather.

Technicians Sunday aborted two countdowns before deciding to put off the launching for at least 24 hours.

Last Saturday, lack of pressure in one engine prevented the rocket from getting off its launching pad in the French Guiana jungle.

As technicians tried to fix the helium leak, the weather worsened gradually until the launch had to be postponed for a second time.

Yves Sillard, director of the National Center for Space Studies (CNES) which is supervising the program said, "This is a minor incident — almost normal, I would say."

He said it was hoped to launch the rocket sometime Monday.

told large and responsive crowds in Rae Bareli that her party would gain an absolute majority in the 544-seat Lower House (Lok Sabha) of parliament.

She appealed to the electorate not to be swayed by her opponents' campaign against her emergency rule.

Mrs. Gandhi said the Janata Party, which came into power after the 1977 elections, had "vastly exaggerated reports of forcible sterilization during the emergency."

The former premier, who is favored to win in her own constituency, is being opposed by Janata's Vijay Raje Scindia, widow of a former prince, and the ruling Lok Dal Party candidate Mahipal Singh Shastri.

Mrs. Gandhi is also contesting from Medak in the south. The Lok Dal Sunday withdrew its candidate there, leaving the Janata nominee virtually alone in the field against Mrs. Gandhi.

Meanwhile, the government Monday appealed to the supreme court against a high court order quashing Mrs. Gandhi's trial for refusing to testify before an official inquiry.

The government also sought to expunge from the high court ruling on Dec. 20 that part which found that the inquiry investigating alleged offences during the emergency rule had overstepped its authority.

The supreme court set a hearing in the case for Jan. 8.

According to the magazine, company chairman J. Paul Lyet replied, "Anyone who would wink at something like that should be subject to immediate dismissal."

The cable added the sources claim that some officials of Sperry Rand "know of but wink at this diversion."

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**Research in Synthetic Rubbers, a chemical plant outside Moscow. But the Tupolev plant, which builds the backfire, is also nearby, said the weekly.**

The U.S. Embassy in Moscow, in a cable dated Nov. 20, warned that the output of start-up tests on the computer was "cross-sections of aircraft."

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DESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1979

**Wild-card victories**

# Eagles, Oilers win playoffs

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 — The Philadelphia Eagles and Houston Oilers advanced to the second round of the National Football League playoffs Sunday with wild-card victories.

The Eagles rode Ron Jaworski's three touchdown passes to a 27-17 victory over Chicago in the National Conference's opening-round game while, in the American Conference, the Oilers survived the loss owing to injuries of Earl Campbell and Dan Pastorini and beat Denver 13-7.

In next weekend's NFC semifinals, the Eagles visit the Tampa Bay Buccaneers on Saturday and Los Angeles visits Dallas on Sunday. In the AFC, San Diego hosts

**L.A. boosted**

## Seattle slowed by Lakers

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP) — Considering the way Seattle plays basketball and the amount of basketball that Los Angeles has played recently, it was the perfect game plan for the Lakers.

"We slowed it down and made them earn what they got," said Los Angeles coach Paul Westhead.

So the Supersonics did not run like they usually do, and they did not win, either, dropping a 102-97 National Basketball Association decision to the Lakers Sunday night. The victory boosted the Lakers into a virtual first-place tie with the defending NBA champions in the Pacific Division.

In other NBA action, New York beat Portland 111-103; San Diego topped Utah 124-118 and Phoenix turned back Milwaukee 105-103.

Michael Ray Richardson scored in a three-point play with 4:21 left to put New York ahead to stay as the Knicks broke a four-game losing streak by beating Portland.

Houston on Saturday and Miami visits Pittsburgh on Sunday.

A year ago the Eagles made it into the playoffs for the first time since their NFL championship season of 1960, but in the wild-card game they were beaten 14-13 by Atlanta.

This year they got past first round, thanks to Jaworski's scoring strikes of 17 and 29 yards to Harold Carmichael and the game-winning 63-yard touchdown in the fourth period to Billy Campfield, and thanks, too, to a few critical mistakes by the Bears.

On one, an 84-yard run by Walter Payton to the Philadelphia one-yard line was nullified by an illegal motion penalty. In another,

the Bears drove to the Eagles' 10, then Mike Phipps threw an end zone interception. Payton scored both Chicago touchdowns from the two and one-yard lines as the Bears built a 17-10 halftime lead.

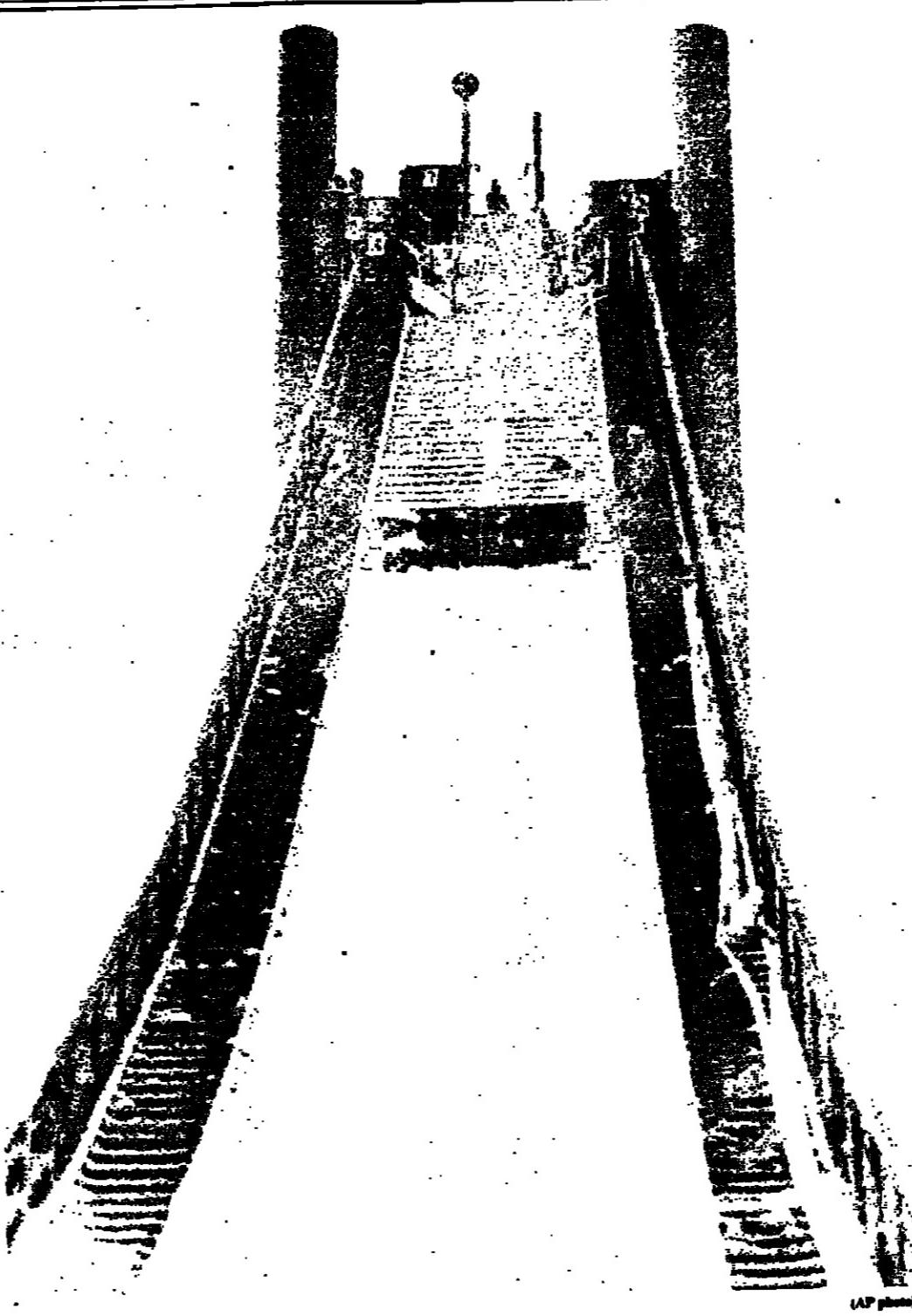
Normally, the wild-card survivor plays the team with the most wins in the conference. But since the Eagles, 11-5, and Cowboys, tops in the NFC at 11-5, share the same division (the Cowboys won the NFC East because of a better Conference record), they cannot meet in the second round. So Philadelphia goes to the second-best team, Tampa Bay (10-6, and NFC central champion) while the Rams, 9-7 and champions of the NFC West, journey to Dallas. A year ago the Cowboys blanked Los Angeles 28-0 in the NFC title game.

The Chargers, who won the AFC West championship and tied AFC Central champ Pittsburgh for the League's best record at 12-4, take on Houston in the Chargers' first playoff appearance since 1965, when they won the American Football League's Western Division title.

The only touchdown the Oilers got came on Campbell's 13-yard run 46 seconds before half-time. It gave Houston a 10-7 edge, wiping out Denver's lead built on Craig Morton's seven-yard pass to Dave Preston. Toni Fritsch's field goals of 31 and 20 yards accounted for the Oilers' other points.

But it was the defense that accounted for their victory. Houston sacked Morton six times for 47 yards in losses, pushing Denver out of field goal position when the Broncos still had a chance to tie, and knocking away end-zone passes that could have put Denver ahead.

The Oilers played much of the second half without Campbell, quarterback Dan Pastorini and wide receiver Ken Burrough.



JUMP: Workmen dump artificial snow half-way up the 40-meter ski jump at Lake Placid, in preparation for pre-Olympic use. There has not been enough of the real stuff.

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ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

## NO END IN SIGHT

Iran's internal situation continues to deteriorate, while the external crisis with the United States over the hostages held at the American embassy in Tehran shows no sign of nearing an end.

On the internal front, the province of Baluchistan added its name to the growing list of provinces which have challenged the central authority represented by Ayatollah Khomeini. Before it, Azerbaijan and Kurdistan, and before that Khusain, have in their various ways and with varying degrees of intensity made open their dissatisfaction with the present course steered by the leadership. The leadership, for its part, has not yet succeeded in formulating an acceptable solution to their demands.

On the external crisis, there is now clear polarization between the hardline on the hostages still upheld by the students who are in occupation of the embassy, and the somewhat softer approach of the foreign minister, Sadeq Gholbzadeh. Ayatollah Khomeini, in whose hand is the ultimate direction of the affair on the Iranian side, has not yet made a decisive choice for one side over the other. His options are clear. Either to pursue the feud with the United States to the bitter end, putting the hostages or some of them on trial, or accept a solution which would cause the Iranian leadership no loss of face, so that it can devote its attention to the country's pressing problems.

But whatever the Ayatollah may come eventually to decide, the signs are that the Iranian leadership will take no dramatic steps over the Christmas holidays, sufficing itself with gaining some publicity, especially in the United States, through allowing a number of American clerics to visit the hostages and conduct services marking the occasion. Some observers had thought that the regime's show of good will might go further, so that at least some of the hostages are set free. But that proved over optimistic.

Most observers feel that the Iranian leadership cannot phase out the crisis without some definite gain it can point to as it asks the students to hand the embassy over. To do so without having first obtained a definite American concession would prove most embarrassing to the regime, especially now, with so many provinces waiting for the central authority to show signs of weakness.

## A look at the past decade of Middle East troubles

By Stephen Hindy

### BEIRUT —

Nations of the Middle East won the attention of a world thirsty for oil in the 1970s, but they enter a new decade mainly preoccupied by their own domestic problems.

More than in most areas, local issues became inseparable from regional: u. and regional issues became international issues. Oil and Palestinians were the common links.

The Palestinian movement, seeming to gain strength in adversity, became the central theme of Arab politics in the 1970s and placed growing pressure on Israel as it celebrated its 30th birthday in 1978.

Egypt signed a peace treaty with the Jewish state, greatly reducing the chance of another big war, but domestic troubles and regional disputes continued to make the Middle East one of the world's most volatile areas.

The Shah of Iran, who had been sustained on his Peacock Throne by the West, was routed from his country by a public resentful of his regime's repression, huge wealth, government corruption and hurried attempts to modernize Persian society at the expense of sacred traditions. Rallied by an uncompromising and activist Muslim religious leaders, Iranians overwhelmingly approved the transformation of the monarchy-ruled nation into an Islamic republic but faced the disillusioned bitterness of the country's minorities.

The Iranian victory encouraged Islamic fundamentalists throughout the world, as neighboring Arab governments brooded about the lessons Iran might hold for them.

It remained to be seen how the leftist and liberal elements in Iranian society would ultimately react to the Islamic upheaval. For the present, they have remained in the wings.

In the mid-1970s, the tiny state of Lebanon erupted in a civil war that left it still devastated by the end of the decade. The conflict was another symptom of the overall Mideast malaise, and many Lebanese are convinced to this day that the role of outside forces proves that the Lebanese strife was

mislabeled a civil war and deserved more sympathy from the outside world.

For the industrialized world, the most jarring development from the Mideast was the Arab oil embargo imposed on the West during the 1973 war and the spiraling costs of petroleum. Oil prices jumped 700 per cent in a decade, as such thirsty consumers as the United States, Europe and Japan became even more dependent on foreign fuel sources.

The price of petroleum was practically assured of going even higher in the 1980s. The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has said the Soviet Union may turn to the Middle East for oil in the early '80s, increasing the chance for greater superpower rivalry — or cooperation — in the area.

The '70s saw industrialized nations courting states that only three decades ago were under European colonial domination. Having seized control of their own resources, the Arab countries focused on maintaining their own stability while pegging their foreign policy on the conflict with Israel.

Strident talk about destroying Israel gave way in the 1970s to demands for the return of land seized in the last two wars. Most of the Palestinians were also willing to settle for less: a homeland on territory that Israel took from Jordan in 1967. The Israelis have balked.

The issue of Israel and an Arab regime's survivability were largely interviewed. Israel and what the Arabs say is its aggressive hegemony, provided ample justification for swollen military budgets and regimes propped up by arms; locked in a tradition of anti-Israeli rhetoric, few Arab leaders felt they could afford to talk softly and protect their political flanks at home.

"Each state is concerned with survival, and with strengthening itself" said Elie Salem, professor of politics at American University of Beirut. "They have much to do to maintain civilized life in their countries. They have less time for ideologies, and they know they have to provide goods and services for their people, and keep peace."

This desire for stability led Egyptian President

Anwar Sadat, whose country suffered most from the Arab-Israeli wars, to make peace with a country armed by the West.

Israel, beset by 100 per cent annual inflation and a persistent tie between secular and religious demands, found some of its traditional support diminishing in the West as it resisted opening doors to the Palestinians. The coalition government of hard-line Prime Minister Menachem Begin, which replaced the troubled Labor Party, reflected a toughening mood.

Ironically, it was Begin, labeled by the Arabs as one of Israel's most infamous terrorists, who accepted Sadat's olive branch.

With Egypt out of the fight, the most inflammatory area smoldered across Israel's northern frontier in South Lebanon, where Israel and its Lebanese rightist allies battled compatriots, largely ignoring a U.N. peace-keeping force. In the past year, the region twice became the arena for air battles between Syrian and Israeli jetfighters, setting off fears of a wider conflict.

Syria, whose 22,000 peace-keeping troops police Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war armistice, has vowed to defend Lebanese airspace against Israeli attacks on Palestinians in Lebanon.

While Sadat's American-backed peace has lessened the chance of war, it has also sparked Arab opposition against Egypt for what they believe to have been a self-serving accord. Believing Egypt sacrificed overall Arab interests for its own sake, most of the 19 Arab countries imposed economic sanctions against Sadat's government, forcing the largest Arab state to turn more toward the West for help.

Earlier, Sadat had spurned the friendship and support of the Soviet Union that his predecessor, Gamal Abdul Nasser, had cultivated.

Pessimism prevailed about the prospects of achieving an "autonomy plan" for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, occupied by Israel since the 1967 war. The Israeli government's plans to build settlements on the occupied lands stiffened opposition from the Palestinian population.

Most West Bank leaders declared their loyalty to Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization,

which kept the world off balance with dramatics of diplomacy and warfare. International attacks, the beginning of the decade, highlighted by a bloody raid at the 1972 Munich Olympics, were largely abandoned in favor of attacks on Israel targets to demonstrate that the Palestinians will go away until they get a homeland.

In 1979, Arafat gained new supporters in traditional pro-Israel quarters in Europe and made political inroads in the United States. The ability to gain more adherents in the coming decade will likely depend on its commitment to the peaceful political campaign.

The 1970s was climaxed with the emergence of Ayatollah Khomeini, who returned from exile at the heels of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. Preaching Muslim conservatism, Khomeini kept his followers mesmerized with a virtuous anti-American campaign that culminated in the capture of the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

The incident galvanized the international diplomatic community against the Ayatollah and rallied the American public behind president as seldom before.

Portraits of Khomeini not only replaced those of the deposed Shah in most Iranian government buildings, but also began appearing in many Arab cities. The conservative Islamic dress for women long skirts and sleeves, scarves and veils — became increasingly common in the Arab world and even college campuses.

In Syria, the extremist Muslim Brotherhood, banned in most Arab countries, has been blaringly active.

Saudi Arabia suffered a rare incident late in year as religious fanatics attacked and held Grand Mosque in Mecca for two weeks.

South Yemen reportedly continued to supply guerrillas opposed to the rule of Sultan Qaboos.

In Morocco, the war against Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas for control of the mineral-rich Spanish Sahara showed little sign of letting up.

In Iraq and Iran, the Kurdish minority showed intention of letting up its quest for autonomy (AP)

## saudi press review

Newspapers Monday mostly led with Pakistani President Zia U-Haq's visit to Saudi Arabia. Monday. They said the Pakistani president was coming to pray at the Holy Mosque in Mecca, to congratulate King Khalid on the purging of the Holy Haram from the renegades and to discuss Arab and international issue.

In a lead story, *Al-Jazirah* quoted an oil official as saying that the 1270-km eastwest oil pipeline will be officially opened within nine months, while *Al-Nadwa* played as its lead story King Khalid's meeting with officials of the Martyrs' Donation Committee led by Prince Miteb, the minister of public works and housing and committee's chairman. *Al-Riyadh* highlighted the general conference of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (Fatah), which is expected to be held next month.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's arrival in Tripoli, Libya, was a prominent front-page story in the newspapers, which reported that Prince Saud

was in Tripoli to further cement bilateral relations and to coordinate joint action in the best interests of the two countries. *Olkaz* front page a report on the Bangladesh government's serious thought over a possible application of the Islamic law (Sharia) in the country.

Newspapers gave front-page prominence to King Khalid's message to the president of North Yemen and the Jordanian government's renewed rejection of the Camp David accords. Iran's reported plan to withdraw its deposits from the British banks and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's warning on the Middle East explosive situation as a result of inflation in Israel formed other striking front-page stories in the newspapers.

Highlighting the importance of Riyadh in the Arab and Islamic world, *Al-Madina* said that the capital has announced this significance in view of the fact that the Kingdom enjoyed peace and stability and installed confidence in everyone who came here. Any

leader who comes to Riyadh has the full conviction that Saudi Arabia is the center of real stability where problems could be solved and mutual differences eliminated, it added.

In a reference to the recent meeting in Riyadh between the King and the President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan, the paper said the meeting was held to further strengthen the base of joint action in Arab and international fields.

*Al-Jazirah* also dwelt on the importance of Riyadh, saying that it will continue to provide a successful meeting ground for the Arabs, since the fundamental basis of its policy was to work for accord among the brethren and to cooperate with them with full unity and solidarity in all their joint actions.

The paper described the recent Gulf Arab Information Ministers' meeting in Riyadh as yet another new and brilliant step toward exerting efforts for further solidarity, cooperation and coordination

among them at all levels. It further mentioned the King's meeting with President Sheikh Zayed of the UAE, and said that the meeting was prompted by fluctuating situations in the region.

*Al-Bilad* concentrated on the Pakistani president's visit to Saudi Arabia and said his meeting with King Khalid would be held to discuss Islamic activities. Bilateral talks may be of great significance in view of the fact that both countries were playing an important role in the framework of Islamic activity. "The meeting was expected to provide further boost for the Islamic activity, so that it could be possible to foil the threats now facing the Islamic world," said the paper. It stressed the need for coordination of the Islamic activities and unity among the Islamic states.

*Al-Riyadh* expressed discontent with the United Nations General Assembly and charged that it devoted full concern to international disputes giving preference to major nations over the smaller ones. "The U.N. has not been able to do anything so far in regard to the Middle East issue, except issuing resolutions and expressing good wishes for one party or another," it said.

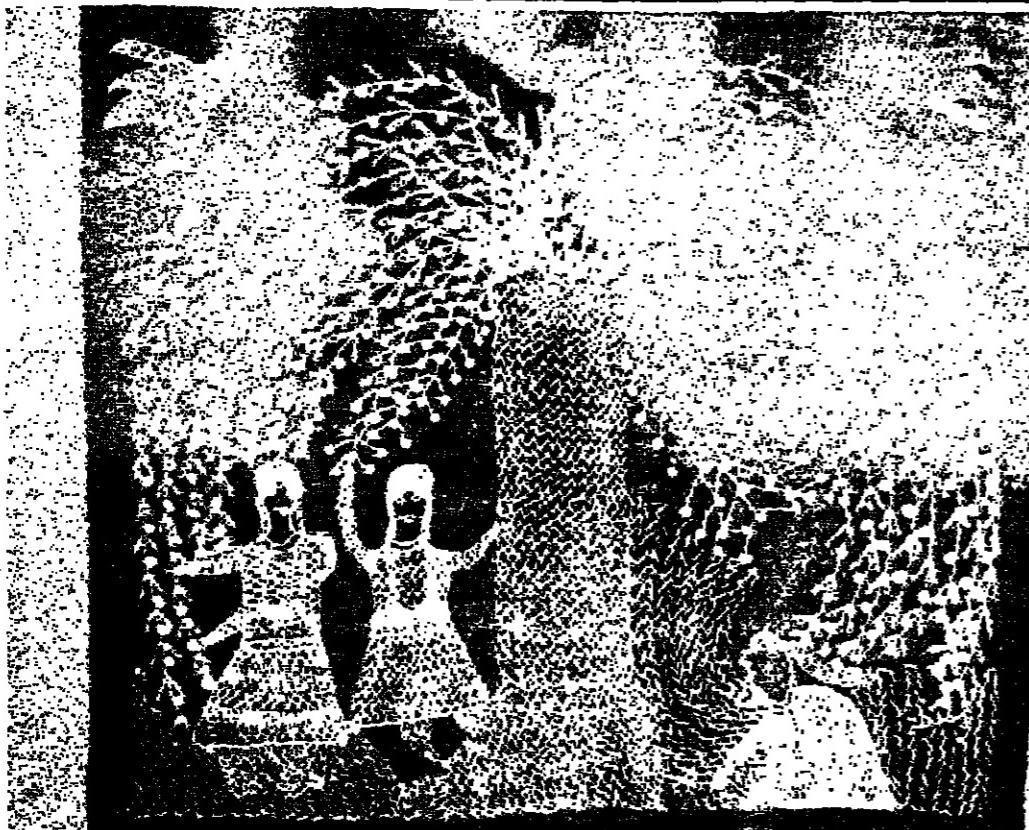
features of human life and provided a permanent spur for work on the basis of justice and peace. "A correct application of the Islamic precepts can erase the wrong image that the Western world has created against Islam."

The paper said that the correct enforcement of the Sharia in Saudi Arabia has drawn respect and admiration from the whole world. Referring to the efforts now being made in Pakistan, Malaysia and Bangladesh to enforce the Islamic law, the paper said it would enhance the confidence of world community in the Islamic nation and would restore Islam's past glory in the modern world.

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الجنة العربية



Egyptian children's art

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### The art of the children of Egypt

By A Staff Writer

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — One picture expressed Egypt's rural life — colorfully dressed women carrying jars of water on their heads.

Another — a colorful crayon drawing — depicted the hustle, bustle and traffic congestion of downtown Cairo.

And a watercolor painting showed another aspect of Egyptian life — the Ramadan Town Crier.

But Egypt's hope for the future was most clearly expressed in a fine刺绣 work entitled "Peace and Green."

These glimpses of Egypt — through her children's art — were from some of the 38 works of art included in the exhibit Egypt: Through the Eyes of Her Children, which just ended at the Middle East Institute here.

The show had varied media — watercolor,刺绣 and crayon — but it was drawn together by its use of brilliant colors and dramatic geometric designs. All of the 38 works in the show exuded a simple charm characteristic of primitive, folk art.

Organized by Mrs. Jehan Sadat, the show depicted portraits of Egyptian society to include: home and family, religious celebrations, agricultural and peace.

Egyptian children, ages 6—12, competed in the country-wide contest, which was held as a part of the United Nations celebration of the International Year of the Child.

The final selection of the 38 works for travel to the United States was made personally by Mrs. Sadat, officials at the middle East Institute remarked.

The show recently ended its Washington stint with the Children of the Egyptian Embassy hosting a party for the children of the Washington diplomatic community.

More than 150 children attended the party, which was highlighted by a visit from President and Mrs. Carter's 11-year-old daughter, Amy. The party fare included the children voting for their favorite picture, a round of games and Egyptian delicacies.

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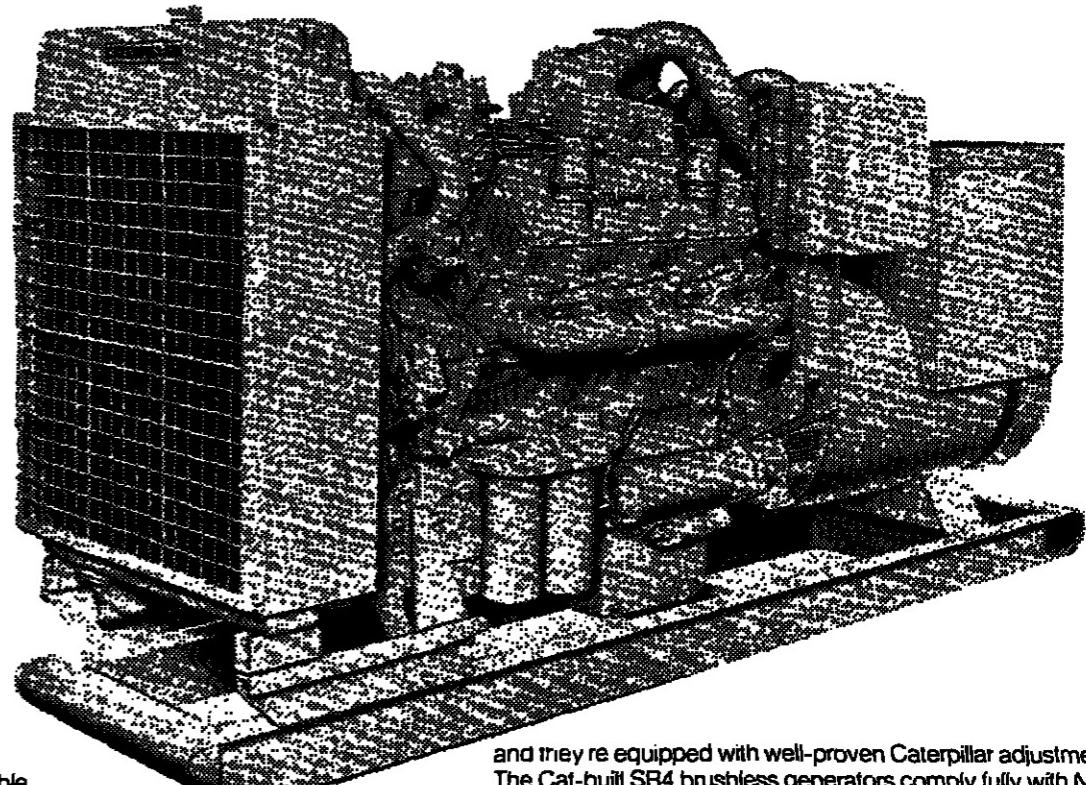
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A Panamanian dancer greets Amy Carter at the Egyptian Children's party.

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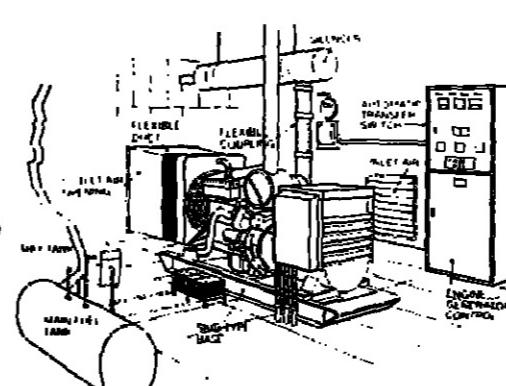
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**Report hits at inventories****Gas shortage in U.S. blamed on companies**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP) — A major factor in the United States' gasoline shortage last spring was a decision by U.S. oil companies to build inventories rather than sell their products, says a report issued by The Brookings Institution.

But the report added that the stockpiling from April through June may have been prudent because of "uncertainty about world supplies of crude oil for the second half of the year."

The report by economist Philip Verleger Jr. of Yale University is contained in *Papers on Economic Activity* published by the institution Sunday. The institution is a non-profit research group based in Washington that specializes in analysis of economic, government, foreign policy and social science issues.

Verleger compared U.S. gov-

**India, Pakistan negotiating iron ore supply deal**

KARACHI, Dec. 24 (R) — India is negotiating with Pakistan about the supply of iron ore for its steel mill near Karachi, The Associated Press of Pakistan reported, quoting an Indian diplo-

mato.

India could compete with other iron ore producing countries like Sweden, Australia, Canada, Brazil and Venezuela Indian consul Shankar Aiyar told city businessmen Sunday, according to the agency.

**Foreign Exchange Rates**

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Monday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.377	3.3725
Pound Sterling	7.42	7.48	7.47
Deutsche Mark (100)	195.00	196.00	195.25
Swiss F (100)	210.00	212.00	211.40
French F (100)	83.00	83.50	83.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	42.00	41.90
Lebanese Lira (100)	104.00	103.75	
Syrian Lira (100)	78.50	86.90	
Egyptian Pound	4.52	4.52	
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.35	12.33	
Jordanian Dinar	11.40	11.40	
Emirates Dirham (100)	89.60	89.60	
Qatari Riyal (100)	89.50	89.50	
Bahraini Dinar	8.95	8.95	
Iranian Riyal (100)	26.00	—	
Iraqi Dinar (100)	10.00	—	
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.40	74.00	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	82.00	89.80	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.00	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.18	
Gold kg.	53,300.00	—	
10 Tolas bar	6,225.00	—	
Silver kg.	—	—	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.42	—	14.65
Canadian Dollar	2.86	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	176.00	177.00	177.00
Spanish Peso	51.00	51.00	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	82.00	—	
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	47.00	
Singapore	—	1.57	

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 2815.

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24TH DECEMBER, 1979.  
5TH SAFAR, 1400**

BERTH VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3 Badr	Baroom	Durra	21-12-79
4 Imperia	Star	Hofer	21-12-79
5 Atlantic Forest Barges	Kanoo	FruitStuffs/Gens.	9-12-79
6 Matavay	S.E.A.	Barley/General	15-12-79
7 Empire I	SSMSC	Sorghum/General	17-12-79
8 Anchorage 'G'	Alpharaff	Sugar/General	19-12-79
9 Euro Ferry	Gulf	General	23-12-79
10 Kota Tanjung	O.C.E.	Eggs/Apples	18-12-79
11 Benadir	O.C.E.	Bananas	19-12-79
12 Daveo	O.Trade	Containers	22-12-79
13 Bistol Maru	A.E.T.	Bulk Cement	17-12-79
14 Odysseus	Roleco	Containers	23-12-79
15 Molsa	Alasbeh	Stk/Gens/Plowwood	21-12-79
16 One West	S.e.s.	Citrus Fruit	23-12-79
17 Mer Cadiz	O.C.E.	Froz. Poultry	13-12-79
18 Marco Polo	Alasbeh	Rice/FLOUR	22-12-79
19 Star Day	O.C.E.	General	22-12-79
20 Jules	Star	Bananas	22-12-79
21 Papagayo Universal	Attar	Containers	23-12-79
22 Professor Szafir	Algasib	Containers	23-12-79
23 Van Dyke	Algasib	Oilcake	19-12-79
24 Amritah 'A'	Alwani	Wheat/Berley	14-12-79
25 Scapifit	S.C.S.A.	Berley	22-12-79
26 Anzong Peace	Ori	Bulk Cement	23-12-79

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SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS  
OF 5.12.1400/23.12.1979 — CHANGES  
PAST 24 HOURS**

BERTH SHIP	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3 Balder Antwerp	Gulf	General	23-12-79
4 Barge 180-1	Kanoo	Gen/Cook	22-12-79
5 Arab Alriyad	SCSA	General	25-12-79
6 Doros	Kanoo	General	17-12-79
7 Margrethe Maersk	Kanoo	General	23-12-79
8 Penta-Y	Gulf	Loading Urs	13-12-79
9 Taisun	S.E.A.	General	19-12-79
10 Antonette	U.E.P.	Gen/Steel Products	23-12-79
11 Pacific Leader (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	17-12-79
12 Pittsburgh	Replay	Containers	23-12-79
13 Sedi Rokal	IACC	Ro Ro	23-12-79
14 Melide Star	UEP	Rice-Barley In Bags	28-12-79
15 Orient Trader	UEP	Sugar In Bags	18-12-79
16 Asia Semho	Gulf	Gen/Steel	20-12-79
17 Kocaili	U.E.P.	Baile In Bags	13-12-79
18 World Youth (D.B.)	S.M.C.	Bulk Cement	28-12-79
19 Sea Trad:	Gosabi	Cement In Bags	14-12-79



SUPersonic TWIN: Little Jason Winteringham has a treat. He got better acquainted with his giant, supersonic twin. Jason was born at 2:25 p.m. April 9, 1969 the exact time that the British-built Concorde 002 took off at Bristol on its maiden flight. To celebrate that, British Airways gave him a VIP visit to Concorde's Bristol home. He is shown holding up a model of the supersonic.

**ILO report draws bleak picture**

**Child labor seen as permanent**

LONDON, Dec. 24 (OFNS) —

More than 52 million children in the world under the age of 15 work for a living, although child labor is widely prohibited by law, according to a report recently published in Geneva by the International Labor Office.

As many as 29 million of them live in Southeast Asia, compared with 9.7 million in Africa, 9.1 million in East Asia, and 3.1 million in Latin America.

The study, which is the ILO's contribution to the International Year of the Child, recognizes that children in the Third World face a cruel dilemma.

"Where poverty is rife," the report argues, "to take the child away from his work and to eliminate exploitation will not lead to his enjoying a happier life. The crux of the matter is that either he works to the detriment of his physical and mental well-being or else he faces starvation."

The ILO estimates that as many as 41.2 million child workers are paid nothing for their labor, because they are employed by their parents.

The report, which contains horrifying case-studies from Mexico, Peru, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Thailand, Italy, Argentina, and Greece, draws the harsh conclusion that child labor cannot be prohibited by law.

It suggests that government should introduce measures to protect child workers from exploitation, such as tax cuts, subsidies and other forms of cash help to employers who can show they are improving children's working conditions.

The report points out, "The adoption of measures of this kind means facing up to reality and recognizing implicitly that illegal child labor does exist. Once this is generally recognized, there should be no shortage either of sus-

tions for its gradual elimination or of measures to improve the working conditions of children while it lasts."

The societies in which children do work, it says, can neither provide all the children with means of subsistence from other sources, nor give them the educational, cultural and recreational facilities they need.

On pricing it says it wants gradual small increases, not large

**Taipei firms borrow \$ 328 million**

TAIPEI, Dec. 24 (CNA) —

The Taiwan Power Co. and China Airlines have signed contracts with two syndicates of American-European and Asian banks, led by Chase Manhattan Asia Ltd. for loans totaling \$328 million.

The credits, \$ 200 million for Taipower and \$128 million for China Airlines, represent the largest Eurodollar credit ever granted to the Republic of China.

JAKARTA, Dec. 24 (R) —

Indonesia is emerging as one of the best prospects for oil production as its enormous potential resources are developed.

And as a friend of Western countries and a moderate voice within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), it presents attractive investment opportunities.

A recent huge exploration deal just signed by five companies — Mobil Oil, Shell, Comoco, Total and Chevron and Texaco as a single entity — to spend slightly more than \$300 million over the next 10 years marks the end of the fears and problems created four years ago when Indonesia, desperate for money, rewrote contracts.

The signing, the biggest in Indonesia's history of oil exploration, also confirmed that, despite protests from Vietnam, it is staking its claim to the Natuna continental shelf in the South China Sea, regarded as a most promising oil area.

Indonesia is the 10th biggest oil-exporter in the world producing 1.6 million barrels a day, a long way short of Saudi Arabia's 9.5 million barrels a day, but it offers stability not only in supply but also for investment.

The events in Iran, another OPEC country, have highlighted

jumps which will adversely affect world economies.

As

the

attraction

of

oil

men

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more

oil.

The exploration potential of the country is exciting oil men, with whole areas of the archipelago relatively untouched so far.

Roy Huffington, whose company has a joint venture in East Kalimantan (Borneo) and Sumatra, said recently Indonesia has at least 38 tertiary basin potential oil-bearing geological formations, one-third of which have never been drilled.

"Together these 38 basins cover approximately 770,000 square miles (two million square kilometers) which is more than the combined areas of Texas, Louisiana and the other oil-producing states in the United States southwest," Huffington said.

"In 1977, there were only 135 exploration wells in Indonesia compared to nearly 9,000 wells in the United States, which indicates that Indonesia is still in the early stages of petroleum exploration and there is plenty of room for growth in our programs," Huffington said.

The events in Iran, another OPEC country, have highlighted

the

attractiveness

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1978

Interested in Business Development

in Saudi Arabia

**saudi business**

This Week read about:

- Oh Jeddah!
- Slim Hope for OPEC Price Control
- After the Siege
- A Day on the Exchange Market

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## International Finance

### International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

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Riyadh: Tel. 4789323**EXCHANGE RATES****U.S.\$****London Interbank****Dollar Exchange Rates as quoted by****Bank of America IFC****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17****Dec. 16****Dec. 15****Dec. 14****Dec. 13****Dec. 12****Dec. 11****Dec. 10****Dec. 9****Dec. 8****Dec. 7****Dec. 6****Dec. 5****Dec. 4****Dec. 3****Dec. 2****Dec. 1****Dec. 20****Dec. 19****Dec. 18****Dec. 17**

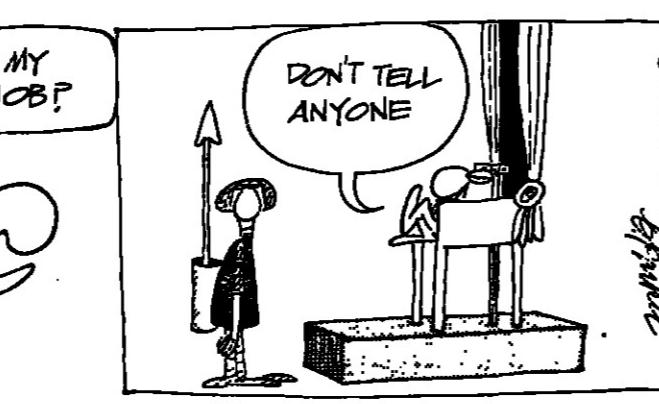
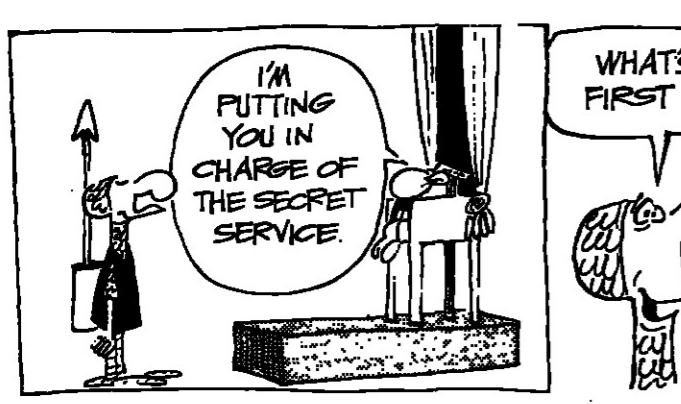
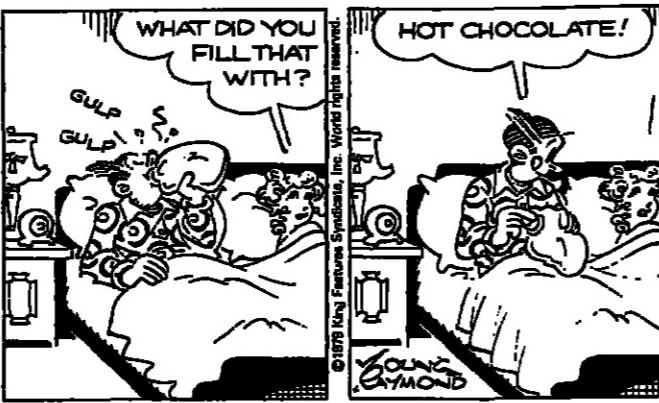
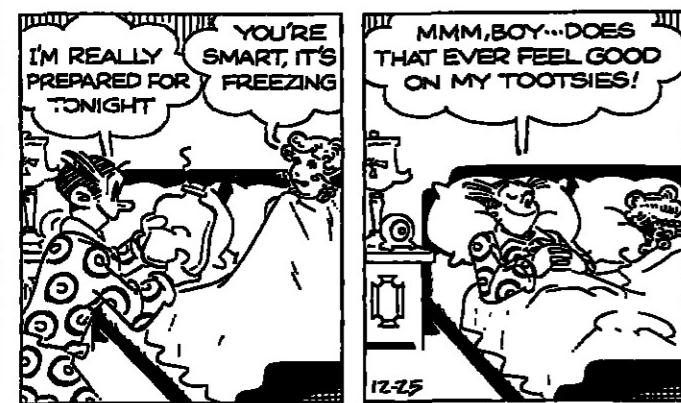
B.C.

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## PRAYER TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Meca	5:36	6:03	12:27	3:31	5:48	7:18
Vedina	5:41	7:07	12:39	3:27	5:43	7:13
Nejd	5:07	6:37	11:55	2:54	5:10	6:40

## DHAHRAN TV

2:00 NFL Game of the Week	Pittsburgh vs San Diego
4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street No. 1201
Safety Film	I'm no fool with electricity
5:48 Happy Days	Richie Branches out
6:18 Sanford & Son	No. 312
6:43 Operation Petticoat	Out of the Sea
7:06 The Waltons	The best Holiday
7:55 Oregon Trail	Suffer Little Children
8:43 Special Feature	The Gathering
10:12 Baretta	The Bundle

## PHARMACIES

(Open Tuesday Night)

JEDDAH		Tel.
Al-Aseehah Drug Store	Al-Qasr, Seaport Road	23520
Tamer Pharmacy	King Abdul Aziz St.	22313
Caravan Pharmacy	Caravan Shopping Center	691160
MECCA		
Al-Abi Pharmacy	Al-Ma'abda	47169
Fahmi Pharmacy	Ajyad	28059
RIYADH		
Al-Andalus Drug Store	King Faisal St.	
Al-Munazah Drug Store	Ministries' Enclave	
Al-Wazzan Drug Store	Behind Hukm Place, Deira	
TAIF		
Al-Nasr Drug Store	Behind King's Hospital	
Al-Massif Drug Store	Al-Subei Building	
DA'WATMA		
Maha Pharmacy	Al-Adamah locality	28653
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Shaq Drug Store	Prince Nasser St.	41327

## VOA

P.M.	
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses	America; Letter Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English: News; Feature: The Making of a Nation	VOA WORLD REPORT
News Summary	Midnight
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.
10:00 News Roundup	
Reports: Actualities	
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

arab news

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

- 1 Tend the plants  
6 Beside  
11 Single-handedly  
12 Slip over  
13 Opposite of an illegal alien?  
15 Striking sound  
16 Taro root  
17 Ending for insist  
18 "Winnie-the-Pooh" author  
20 Extract  
22 Shade  
23 Dodge  
27 Dodge's jeweler's term  
29 Zola novel  
30 Give  
31 Burn  
33 Weaken  
35 Calculate  
37 Fixed charge  
40 Have clean hands  
43 Signed, as a contract  
44 Main artery  
45 Minuscule  
46 Frosted
- DOWN
- 1 Conduct  
2 Drug-yielding plant  
3 Got hold of  
4 Discontinued

- 5 Great upon arriving  
6 Don't — it!  
7 Man's name  
8 Dimensions  
9 First garden  
10 Go camping  
14 Unused  
15 Be had a golden touch  
19 African antelope  
20 Thieves' place  
21 Wagnerian lass  
22 Operated  
24 David's chief officer  
25 Floor enhancer  
26 Denvere's summer  
28 Wall part or boughs  
30 Bergen  
32 Theatrical bit  
34 British princess  
35 Jolt; jab

Yesterday's Answer

EAST

WEST

SOUTH

NORTH

CLUBS

HEARTS

SPADES

DIAMONDS

TREASURE

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SDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1979



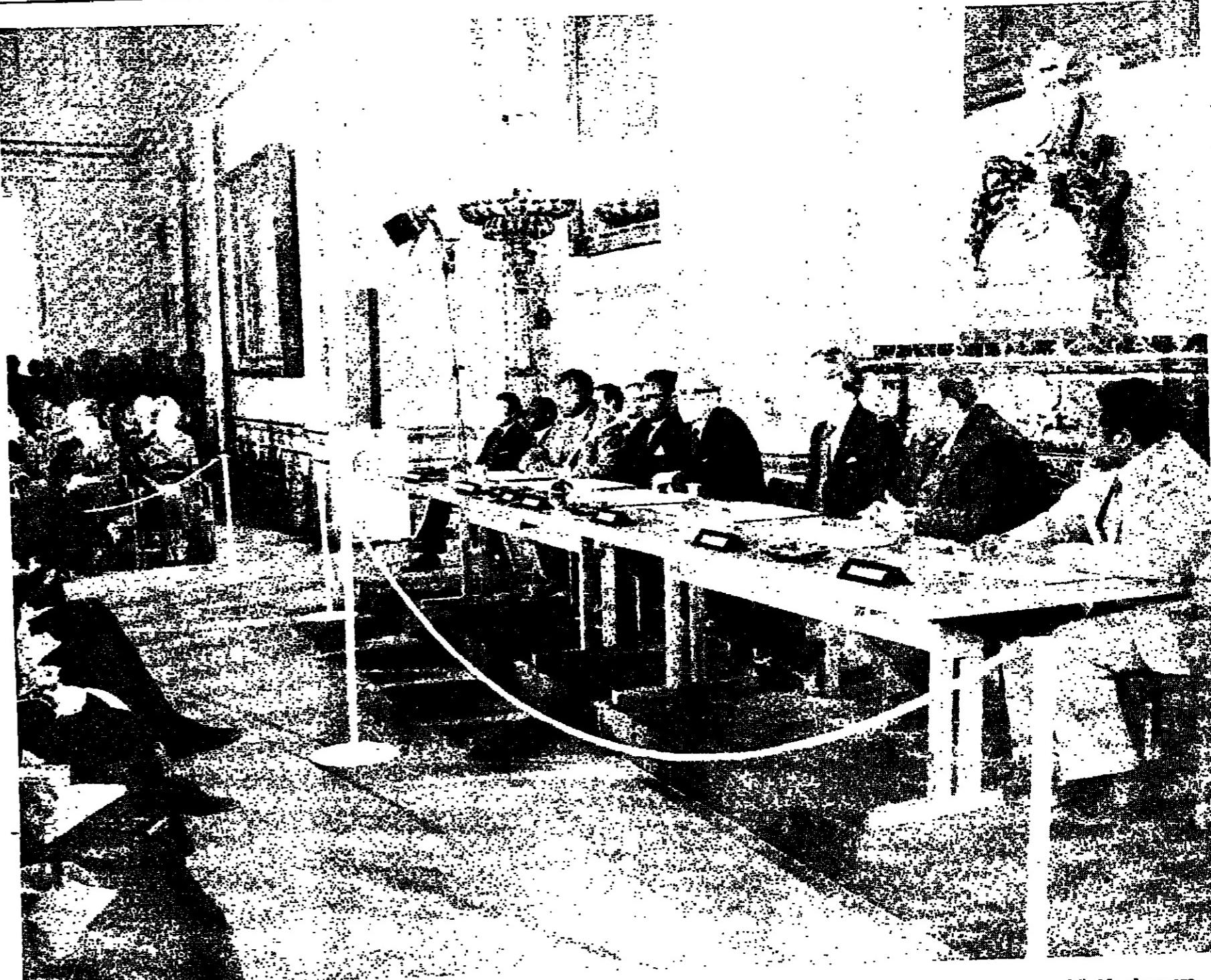
English troops exchange their sterling for Rhodesian dollars upon their arrival in Salisbury to monitor the ceasefire.

## Lancaster House

Lord Carrington supervised the negotiations and, finally, the signing of a ceasefire between Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo of the Patriotic Front and Abel Muzorewa and S. Mundawara of the Salisbury government.



After the signing of the agreement on Dec. 21, Mundawara shakes hands with Joshua Nkomo

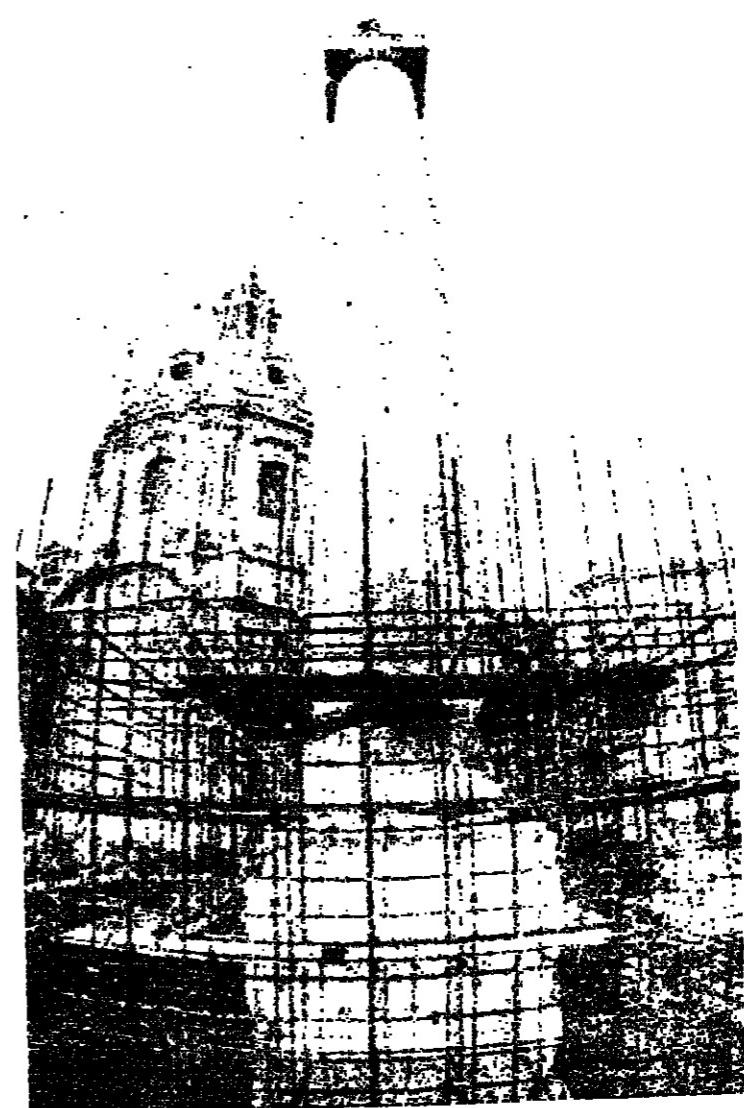
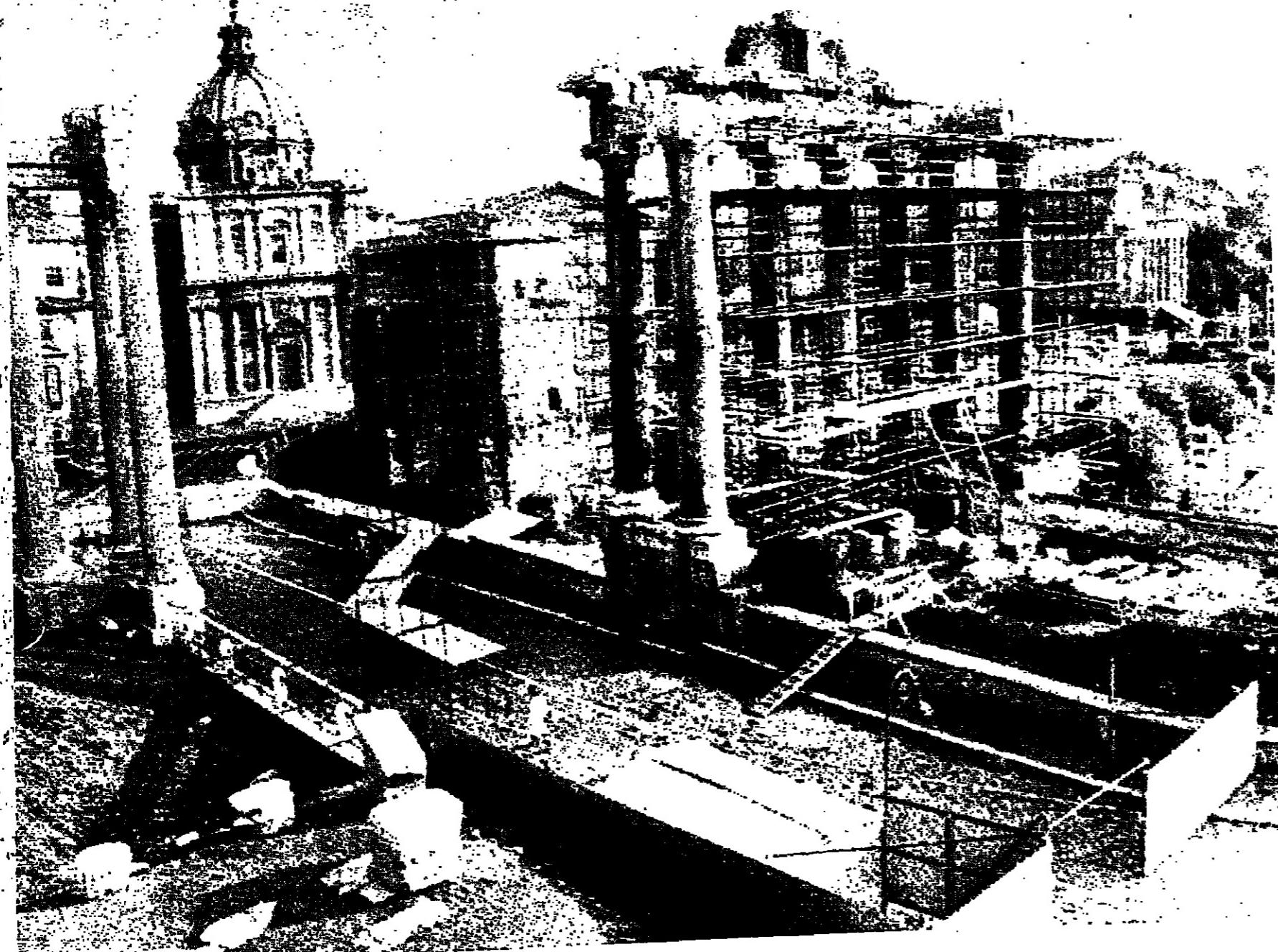


At the conference table at Lancaster House are, from right to left, Robert Mugabe, Joshua Nkomo, Sir Ian Gilmour, Lord Carrington, Abel Muzorewa and S. Mundawara.



Lord Carrington and Bishop Muzorewa

*The decline, if not fall, of Rome*



Scaffolding is now propping up the monuments of ancient Rome to protect the buildings from the ravages of pollution. At far left is the Temple of Saturn and at left, the Trajan's column.



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PAGE 12

## International

*First ties in 14 years*

### Zambians open doors to Rhodesians

LUSAKA, Dec. 24 (R) — Zambia Monday had normal relations with Rhodesia for the first time in more than 14 years, raising the prospect of a revival in the Zambian economy.

After the Rhodesian ceasefire agreement, President Kenneth Kaunda announced Sunday he was ending his opposition to the colony's illegal declaration of independence in 1965.

The other front-line states supporting the Patriotic Front guerrillas in Rhodesia also said they were lifting trade sanctions against Rhodesia.

President Kaunda said he was normalizing relations, lifting the trade embargo and reopening border crossing points from Sunday.

But the two road bridges crossing the Zambezi River border at Chirundu and Aoria Falls were unlikely to open to traffic until customs posts had been manned and necessary

repairs carried out. The bridges have been closed since early 1973.

Their eventual reopening was expected to relieve pressure on the "southern route" railway through Rhodesia which has been Zambia's only foreign trade outlet since Rhodesian forces destroyed key road and rail bridges in other parts of the country in October and November.

Maize imports, needed to avert famine after a bad Zambian harvest this year, were resumed only last week after the arrival in Salisbury of governor, Lord Soames.

The Rhodesians had cut off maize shipments in retaliation for Zambia's backing of the Patriotic Front.

In addition to the effects of the war, the Zambian economy has suffered badly from the fall in world copper prices in the mid-1970s, the continuing rise in oil prices and inefficient management in many sectors.

The reopening of the road bridges could

also help to speed up the repatriation of Rhodesian refugees about 60,000 Rhodesians, including several thousand guerrillas, took shelter in Zambia during the seven-year war.

It was not clear whether all of them would return to their country in time for the Rhodesian elections planned for March.

Police Sunday dispersed a mass rally by followers of Robert Mugabe as Britain prepared to deploy a Commonwealth force in the Rhodesian bush to monitor the two-day-old ceasefire.

The 1,300 Commonwealth troops could be outnumbered 60 to one by the guerrillas who, under Britain's terms, are to report to 23 remote stations before being escorted to 16 assembly points.

Gen. John Acland, military adviser to Lord Soames, told a press conference none of the British-led force would be deployed unless accompanied by liaison officers of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance.

Two days ago Lord Soames lifted the long-standing bans on both wings of the Patriotic Front — the ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) of Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU (Zimbabwe African Peoples Union).

The move has released a wave of political fervor in Salisbury's African townships and about 25,000 of Mugabe's followers took to the streets, a day after his family's house was attacked by gunmen who wounded two of his nephews.

The demonstration in Seko township coincided with a far smaller rally by Nkomo's followers, for which police had granted permission.

Police had not, however, approved the pro-Mugabe rally and riot forces in armored trucks moved in, ordering the demonstrators to disperse.

Mugabe's followers defied the police order four times before their leaders persuaded them to go home.

At Salisbury Airport, the massive, American-backed airlift of men and equipment for the ceasefire monitoring force continued.

American efforts to mediate various conflicts, especially in Southern Africa, bore little fruit. Matters were made worse for Washington when the CIA was believed to be behind one of the factions fighting in the Angolan civil war.

Africa, meanwhile, has begun to appreciate balanced financial statements and foreign investors with bulging checkbooks.

Marxist Angola, for instance, has been wooing Western oil companies with attractive investment packages. Mozambique, also ruled by Marxists, is soon to sponsor an international business conference in its capital, Maputo, to seek new investment.

Mozambique trades openly with white-ruled South Africa, despite continued harassments against South Africa's racial segregation policies. Botswana supports black guerrillas in Rhodesia, but Rhodesia runs Botswana's railroad system. Land-locked Zambia also supports guerrillas in Rhodesia but depends on Rhodesian railroads for imports and exports.

Black Africa rejects formal relations with South Africa, but South African civilian transport planes make frequent visits, most of them at night, to Black African states to deliver South African products.

Former Prime Minister John Vorster attempted to cement closer relations between South Africa and Black Africa but his country's apartheid race policies prevented this.

The death in police captivity of black leader Steve Biko in 1977 further stained South Africa's international image, as did a crackdown on black groups in South Africa after former Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger. As the decade ended, the new prime minister, Pieter W. Botha, was moving to soften apartheid.

And the nocturnal flights to Black Africa continue.

While pioneers like Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia have been strong backers of Rhodesian guerrillas, this spirit of pragmatism led them to support British efforts to bring peace to Rhodesia, even if it meant temporarily making Rhodesia a colony once more.

Tanzania and Zambia, suffering from economic woes, also need peace in the region, so they too can prosper.

According to Morganthau, Terpil told prospective buyers he had also trained the Palestinians who killed 11 Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics in Munich.

A second suspect, George Korkala, 38, is president of Amstech International, the electronics firm raided by the FBI.

Investigators said the third suspect, John Dutcher, 40, had agreed to train a clandestine revolutionary army to use the weapons sold by the other two.

Terpil and Korkala were charged with weapons possession and related crime carrying total possible jail terms of 25 years each. Dutcher was held as a material witness.

Morganthau said the arrests grew directly out of an investigation into the arming of Omega 7, a Cuban anti-Castro group that has claimed responsibility for bombings in New York and elsewhere in the United States.

He said police assigned to his office were led to the men while investigating the sale of guns and explosives in New York City, although he would not elaborate on the initiation of the contract or any possible connection with local terrorist groups.

Terpil, fire 1 by the CIA in 1971, became partners with Korkala three years ago and allegedly possessed in New York such sophis-



GLAD TIDINGS: A soldier in downtown Salisbury buys a newspaper with the lead story of the London ceasefire.

### But sniping continues

### Turkish school battle ends

ANKARA, Dec. 24 (AP) — Security forces broke a siege by leftist students at a high school Monday while sniping between extremist factions continued in side streets. One youth was killed in the clash.

Sources said a security task force finally cleared the premises of the Yildirim Bayezit High School in suburban Ankara and arrested leftist activists who occupied the campus early Monday.

The students were protesting alleged "Fascism" in Turkey and staged demonstrations marking the first anniversary of a sectarian rioting in rural Turkey that left 111 persons killed.

Reinforced by armored vehicles and tanks, security agents launched a massive search for extremists in areas near the high school.

Leftist gunmen had fled to the nearby low-income Sultan Murat district and sniped on troops from rooftops.

Police were having difficulty penetrating the inner areas of the district, reportedly a bastion of various factions active in the capital.

An estimated 40 students were taken away by police from the school, which was extensively damaged by bullets and explosions triggered by the arrested youths, sources said.

### Ex-agent of CIA accused

### Vast gun-running ring said broken in N.Y.

TICKETED weapons as a binary explosives system or sophisticated liquid bomb, the district attorney said. In what Morganthau described as a "highly dangerous" operation, two undercover policemen made contact with the pair by posing as revolutionaries for an unspecified Latin American country.

The two had about a half dozen meetings from Nov. 15 through Saturday with Korkala and Terpil, during which they bought or were given as samples weapons including a liquid bomb and a rifle with silencer whose sole purpose was use for assassination.

The suppliers arranged for testing of the weapons at an unspecified location.

Court papers said the meetings were in the Hilton Hotel in Midtown Manhattan and the Amstech offices, which doubled as an electronics company.

During the meetings, Korkala said he could supply 11 mercenaries "who would go anywhere in the world for military activities," said Morganthau, adding that some were former army special forces personnel.

### Mrs. Thatcher pays visit to soldiers in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Dec. 24 (AP) — Mrs. Thatcher flew to Northern Ireland Monday to pay a surprise, heavily guarded visit to the troops.

Mrs. Thatcher's itinerary was kept secret for security reasons, but she was expected to stop at several army camps, including bases along the border.

She arrived in the morning on an RAF plane, accompanied by her husband Denis and Northern Ireland Secretary of State Humphrey Atkins. It was her second visit to the province since becoming prime minister in May.

It is customary for a high-ranking member of the government to visit Northern Ireland during the holidays.

Mrs. Thatcher's last visit there came only days after 18 soldiers were killed on Aug. 27 in an IRA attack at Warrenpoint. A few hours earlier, Lord Louis Mountbatten was assassinated on the other side of the border.

On Nov. 20, Prince Charles made an unannounced trip to Northern Ireland to visit troops.

Back home four generations of the royal family began gathering over the weekend for Christmas at Windsor Castle.

The Queen's message can be heard on the World Service at noon and six p.m. over time.

The Queen left London Thursday to begin preparing for the 33 guests, including the newest baby, Lord Frederick Windsor, son of Prince and Princess Michael of Kent.

Lunch is of turkey, plum pudding and hot mince pie,

### South Africa jails student for disclosing atom secrets

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 24 (AP) — Renfrew Christie, former president of the National Union of South African students (NUSAS), was in detention in connection with "sensitive documents" regarding this country's energy potential, the chief of Security Police, Brig. Johann Coetzee, said here late Sunday.

The announcement naming Christie followed a story in the Johannesburg *Sunday Times* that 30-year-old South African, described as a brilliant young academic, had been arrested for disclosing atomic secrets to "enemies" of South Africa.

If Christie is charged, it will be South Africa's first nuclear spy trial.

The police docket and the attorney general as well as the police refused to comment. But it is believed the docket relates to the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, South Africa's first, being built on the Atlantic Coast north of Cape Town.

Christie studied commerce at the University of Witwatersrand and obtained a doctorate at Oxford. He returned to South Africa four months ago, and was studying the South African coal industry as a research fellow at the South African Development and Labor Bureau at the University of Cape Town until his detention.

If Renfrew is found guilty under South Africa's Atomic Energy Act, he faces a sentence of up to 20 years in prison and a fine of \$12,000. He also could face charges under the Official Secrets Act.

According to the *Times*, the police obtained copies of reports on South African nuclear activity passed on to the African National Congress, a black group banned here. It did not say whether the reports were destined for inside or outside South Africa.

The reports allegedly gave details of several nuclear projects including South Africa's first nuclear power station now under construction in the southern Cape Province.

The police also confiscated reports on South Africa's mineral, oil and labor resources, the story said.

South Africa's nuclear capability is a touchy subject here. Western governments have long suspected that South Africa has the know-how to manufacture a nuclear device.

Last September, an American satellite detected what U.S. officials thought was a nuclear explosion between South Africa and the Antarctic. South Africa denied it had anything to do with the alleged explosion.

Last April, South Africa expelled the U.S. military crew of a plane used by the American Embassy here after South African officials claimed it had been used to take "spy in the sky" photographs of sensitive installations. South African intelligence agents said they found a camera inside the aircraft.

### Indian insurgent dies in Manipur gun battle

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (AP) — A tribal insurgent was killed in a shootout at a police officer's home in Imphal, eastern India.

The United News of India reported Monday that the man was shot when a group of armed men belonging to a movement fighting for independence attacked his house on Sunday at Imphal, capital of Manipur.

In unrelated incidents, one person was shot and another fatally stabbed by unidentified persons near Imphal.

Further details were not immediately available.

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HEAD AND SHOULDERS: Josef Iosif towers above his fellow Swiss Guards as they march to take up guard duty in Rome. He is six feet, eight inches tall and weighs 292 pounds.